

auditor. The county treasurer shall then draw warrants disbursing the proceeds of the loan in the following manner:

First: To each of the parties holding an encumbrance against the property, if any, the amount thereof;

Second. The balance to the applicant, and shall cause all releases to be recorded and continued on the abstract and forward to the state auditor, the abstract and all other instruments in connection with the loan.

Approved March 9, 1917.

CHAPTER 205.

[H. B. No. 144—Liederback.]

WITHDRAWING FROM SALE CERTAIN LANDS.

An Act Withdrawing from Sale Certain School Lands in Dunn County, North Dakota.

WHEREAS, efforts are being made to set aside a portion of Dunn County, known as the Killdeer Mountains, for a game, fish and forest reserve; and Whereas, the school land herein described is embraced within the said section of Dunn County; Therefore,

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. LAND DESCRIBED.] That Sections 16 and 36, Township 147, Range 96 and Sections 16 and 36, Township 148, Range 96, and Sections 16 and 36, Township 147, Range 97 and Sections 16 and 36, Township 148, Range 97, all west of the fifth principal meridian in Dunn County, all in the Killdeer Mountain district, be withdrawn from sale except for park purposes, until otherwise provided by law.

Approved March 10, 1917.

SCHOOLS

CHAPTER 206.

[S. B. No. 121—Carey.]

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL.

An Act to Amend and Re-enact Chapter 141 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1915, Being Section 1342 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913 as Amended, Relating to Compulsory Attendance, School Age and the Transportation of Pupils.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§11. That Chapter 141 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1915, being Section 1342 of the Compiled Laws of

North Dakota for 1913 as amended, thereby, be and the same herewith is amended to read as follows:

§ 1342. SCHOOL AGE. WHO EXEMPT FROM COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.] Every parent, guardian or other person who resides in any school district or city and who has control over any child of or between the ages of the seventh and fifteenth birthdays, shall send or take such child to a public school in each year during the entire time the public schools of such district or city are in session; and every parent, guardian or other person having control over any deaf, blind or feeble-minded child or youth between the ages of seven and twenty-one years of age shall be required to send such deaf child to the school for the deaf at the city of Devils Lake for the entire school year unless excused by the superintendent or principal of such school, such blind child to the school for the blind at Bathgate for the entire school year unless excused by the superintendent or principal of such school, and such feeble minded child to the institution for the feeble minded at Grafton; provided, that such parent, guardian or other person having control of any child shall be excused from such duty by the school board of the district or by the board of education of the city or village whenever it shall be shown to their satisfaction, subject to appeal as provided by law, that one of the following reasons therefor exists:

(1) That such child is taught for the same length of time in a parochial or private school approved by the county superintendent of schools subject to appeal to the superintendent of public instruction; that no school shall be approved by the county superintendent of schools or superintendent of public instruction unless the branches usually taught in the public schools are taught in such schools.

(2) That such child has already acquired the branches of learning taught in the public schools; provided, that in case the eighth grade is not completed, such child shall attend school, if necessary until the seventeenth birthday is reached.

(3) That such child is actually necessary to the support of the family as determined by state's attorney, subject to appeal.

(4) That such child is in such physical or mental condition (as declared by a licensed physician, if required by the board) as to render such attendance inexpedient or impracticable.

If no school is taught the required length of time within two and one quarter miles from the residence of such child, by the nearest route, the school board or board of education shall, except in cases of consolidated schools, pay for transportation a sum of not less than twenty-five cents (25c) nor more than fifty cents (50c) per day to any one family living more than two and a quarter miles from the nearest school, which shall be equitably based upon the distance traveled and the number of children from each family, or the board shall furnish transportation, or the equivalent in lodging if acceptable to the family; and when such transportation is furnished, the compulsory attendance law shall apply to all chil-

dren of school age living more than two and one-quarter miles and not to exceed six miles from school; provided, that the provisions for transportation shall not apply to deaf, blind and feeble minded children in this state, and this section shall not be construed to apply to parents, guardians, or other persons having control of any child or children of compulsory school age, who desire to send such child or children for a total period of not exceeding six months, which may be taken in one or more years, to any parochial school for the purpose of preparing such child or children for certain religious duties. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the school board to include in his annual statement an item setting forth the amount spent for transportation of pupils.

Approved March 9, 1917.

CHAPTER 207.

[H. B. No. 112—Christinson.]

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND TRAINING SCHOOLS.

An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1456 of the Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota for 1913, Relating to the Joint Maintenance by County and State of County Agricultural and Training Schools.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1456 of the Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota of 1913 be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows, to-wit:

§ 1456. JOINT MAINTENANCE BY COUNTY AND STATE.] After the establishment of such a school, the maintenance thereof shall be borne jointly by such county and the state, as hereinbefore provided. The Board of County Commissioners are hereby empowered and directed, annually, to levy and spread on the tax roll a sum sufficient to pay the county's share of the cost of maintenance; provided that not to exceed one-half of the yearly cost of maintenance shall be paid by the state, but the state's share of such maintenance shall not exceed the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000) Dollars in any one year; it being the intent of this act that a sum at least equal to the state's share shall be levied and paid by the county, but this is not to prevent the county from levying a greater sum for maintenance, if deemed necessary; provided that the Board of County Commissioners may from time to time levy and spread upon the tax roll such additional sums of money for the erection and construction of additional buildings and improvements, or for the purchase of equipment, but levies for improvements or equipment shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars in any one year, without first having been submitted to a vote of the electors of such county as provided in Section 1455.

Approved March 10, 1917.

CHAPTER 208.

[H. B. No. 149—McDonnell.]

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1136 of the Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota for the year 1913, Relating to the office of County Superintendent of Schools.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1136 of the Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota for the year 1913 be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

§ 1136. DEPUTIES. HOW APPOINTED. SALARIES.] In counties having fifty or more teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent, said superintendent may appoint an office deputy for whose acts as such he shall be responsible, which deputy shall be entitled to a salary equal to fifty per cent of the county superintendent's salary.

The county superintendent may also appoint a field deputy for the first one hundred and fifty schools under his supervision, and one additional field deputy for each additional one hundred schools or major fraction of that number. Such field deputies shall be for the purpose of assisting the county superintendent in visiting schools and in the general supervision of the educational work of the county. They shall possess the qualifications of the county superintendent of schools specified in Section 1122 of this chapter and shall receive a salary of two hundred (\$200.00) dollars per annum in excess of that paid to the office deputy. Provided, that when one or more school districts are discontinued in any county as a result of consolidation, or when school in any school building is or has been discontinued as a result of consolidation and the children usually attendant thereat are transported to another school in the same or adjoining district by the school authorities, then hereafter a field deputy, if any, shall be appointed on the basis of the number of schools before such consolidation, or discontinuance, was made.

Approved March 13, 1917.

CHAPTER 209.

[H. B. No. 81—Mackoff.]

EVENING SCHOOLS.

An Act to Provide for Evening Schools, where Necessary, for Adult and other Persons and to Appropriate Money Therefor.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. The school board of any common, independent, special or consolidated school district or the school board for unorgan-

ized territory may, and upon the direction of the county or city superintendent of schools of the county or city in which any such district or territory may be situated, or upon the direction of the state superintendent of education, shall establish and maintain public evening school as a branch of the public schools, and such evening school when so maintained shall be available to all persons over sixteen years of age, who, from any cause, are unable to attend the public school of such district; and the branches taught at such evening school and the general conduct thereof shall be subject to the direction and control of the state superintendent of education.

§ 2. Whenever in any such district or in such unorganized territory there shall be residing ten or more adult persons or persons over sixteen (16) years of age who desire instruction in such evening school, it shall be the duty of such board to establish and maintain such evening school throughout a period of not less than three months of every school year, and for not less than two hours at least three times of each week during the term of such evening school, and in case of failure so to do the state superintendent of education may direct and require that such evening school be established and maintained.

§ 3. One half the salary of all teachers who teach in evening schools in common, independent, special, or consolidated school districts shall be paid by the state, which payment shall be made upon verified statements of account presented by the respective school districts and approved by the local superintendent of schools in all districts maintaining a state high school, or by the county superintendent of schools in the case of districts which do not maintain such state high schools.

§ 4. The sum of seven thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00) or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any state funds not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

§ 5. REPEAL.] All acts and parts of acts in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 10, 1917.

CHAPTER 210.

[S. B. No. 82—Stenmo.]

MEDICAL INSPECTION

An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1346 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913, as Amended by Section 1 of Chapter 133 of the Session Laws of 1915, Relating to Medical Inspection of Pupils in Public Schools.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1346 of the Compiled Laws of 1913 as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 133 of the Session Laws of 1915, be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1346. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.] Upon being petitioned in writing by two-thirds of the school directors of the County the Board of County Commissioners shall employ one or more graduate nurses, or licensed physicians, duly registered and licensed to practice nursing or medicine under the laws of this state, to visit the schools in the county and to inspect and examine the pupils attending said schools. Provided, however, that pupils over twelve years of age shall be inspected and examined by a nurse or licensed physician of the same sex as such pupil only. The nurse, or physician, so appointed shall examine at least once annually all children enrolled in the public schools of the county, except those who present a certificate of health from a licensed physician, and such nurse or physician shall make out suitable records for each child, a copy of which shall be filed with the county superintendent of schools. Notice of physical defects or abnormalities of diseased or abnormal children shall be sent to the parents, with recommendations for the guidance of such parents in conserving the health of such child. The medical inspector thus appointed shall co-operate with State, County and Township Boards of Health in dealing with contagious or infectious diseases and in securing a medical treatment for abnormal or diseased, indigent children.

The School Board or Board of Education of any school corporation in the state may, and when petitioned by a majority of the persons having children attending the schools of the district, shall employ one or more nurses or physicians as medical inspectors of schools. The medical inspector thus appointed shall inspect and examine at least once annually all children enrolled in the public schools of the district, for which such inspector was appointed, except those who present a certificate of health from a licensed physician, and such inspector shall make out suitable records of each child examined, one copy of which shall be filed with the county superintendent of schools; but in districts within incorporated cities, one copy of such report shall be filed with the city superintendent of schools and one with the county superintendent of schools. Notice of physical defects or abnormalities of diseased or abnormal children shall be given to the parents as prescribed in the preceding paragraphs of this section, and such inspector shall co-operate with state, county and township boards of health in the manner provided in the preceding paragraph of this section herein.

It shall be the duty of the county superintendent of schools and city superintendents of schools to co-operate with school boards in promoting medical inspection. The county superintendent or the city superintendent may arrange schools by groups for the purpose of inspection. The county superintendent of schools shall advise school boards and county commissioners with a view of securing the most efficient and economical administration of the law. Where medical inspection is provided by the board of

education in incorporated cities, the board of education or the school board therein shall furnish all blanks and other needed supplies. When inspection is provided by the county commissioners for all rural and consolidated schools in the county, the county shall furnish the blanks and all necessary supplies. When medical inspection is provided by each school district separately, such district shall furnish the necessary blanks and supplies.

Approved March 9, 1917.

CHAPTER 211.

[S. B. No. 97—Lindstrom.]

NAMES OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

An Act Providing Method of Changing Names of School Districts.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. The district school board of any school district in this state upon being petitioned so to do by a majority of the school voters residing in the district shall submit to the qualified voters at the next school election any proposed change in the name of such school district. Upon ratification of the proposed change in the name of the school district by a majority of the ballots cast on the question such school district shall be named accordingly. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the school board of such school district to notify the county auditor, the county superintendent and the state superintendent of public instruction of any change in the name of his school district.

Approved March 1, 1917.

CHAPTER 212.

[H. B. No. 86—Miller.]

RURAL SCHOOLS.

An Act to Amend and Re-enact Sections 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1445, 1446 and 1448 of the Compiled Laws of 1913, Relating to the Administration of State Aid for Rural Schools as represented by the one-room, Graded and Graded Consolidated Schools.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Sections 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1445, 1446 and 1448 of the Compiled Laws of 1913 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1439. PURPOSE.] The chief purpose of this act shall be to aid and promote the consolidation and standardization of rural

(country) schools of the state, and thereby increase the efficiency of the entire school system.

§ 1440. CONSOLIDATED, GRADED, AND RURAL SCHOOLS MAY OBTAIN STATE AID.] Any public school in any common school district in the state, or any public school in any city, town or village, or any graded consolidated school in the state not entitled to aid as a state high school, but fully complying with the conditions of this Act relating to state graded and state graded consolidated schools, and any rural (country) school in any school district in the state not entitled to aid in any other class, but fully complying with the conditions of this Act relating to state rural schools may receive aid as hereinafter provided for state graded consolidated schools, state graded schools, and state rural schools; provided that schools receiving aid shall admit pupils from any part of the state without charging tuition.

§ 1441. CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY STATE GRADED SCHOOLS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN AID.] State Graded Schools shall be of three classes, viz: First, second and third class. First Class: In order to be entitled to aid as a state graded school of the first class, such school shall for the school year next preceding that for which aid is granted have complied with the following conditions: First, it shall have maintained at least nine months' school. Second, it shall be well organized, having at least four departments taught by efficient teachers. The principal shall be a graduate of a standard normal school or shall have completed at least two years of school work above the high school course and shall hold the necessary professional certificate issued in this state and each department of such school shall be taught by a teacher who has completed at least four years of school work above the eighth grade and who holds at least a first grade elementary certificate. Third, it shall have a suitable school building, properly lighted, heated and ventilated; sanitary closets and other necessary accommodations; library, and such other apparatus as is necessary to do efficient work. Fourth, such school shall follow the course of study prescribed for common schools, and shall include the first three years of a high school course, including one year each in domestic science and agriculture, as shall be prescribed by the state board of education, and shall comply with such additional rules as may be established by the state board of education. Second class: In order to be entitled to aid as a state graded school of the second class, such school shall have complied with the following conditions for the school year next preceding that for which aid is granted, viz: First, it shall have maintained at least nine (9) month's school. Second, it shall be well organized having at least three departments taught by efficient teachers. The principal shall be a graduate of a normal school or shall have completed at least two years of school work above a four-year high school course and shall hold the necessary professional certificate, issued in this state, and each department of such

school shall be taught by a teacher holding at least a first-grade elementary certificate. Third, it shall have a suitable school building, properly lighted, heated and ventilated; sanitary closets, and other necessary accommodations; a library, and such other apparatus as is necessary to do efficient work. Fourth, such school shall follow the state course of study as prescribed for common schools and shall include the first two years of a high school course including one-half year each in domestic science and agriculture, as shall be prescribed by the state board of education, and shall comply with such additional rules as may be established by the state board of education.

Third Class: In order to be entitled to aid as a state graded school of the third class, such school shall have complied with the following conditions for the school year next preceding that for which aid is granted, viz: First it shall have maintained at least nine (9) months school. Second, it shall be well organized, having at least two departments taught by efficient teachers. The principal shall be a graduate of a normal school or shall have completed at least one year of school work above a four-year high school course and shall hold the necessary professional certificate, issued in this state, and each department of such school shall be taught by a teacher holding at least a first-grade elementary certificate. Third, it shall have a suitable school building, properly lighted, heated and ventilated; sanitary closets, and other necessary accommodations; a library, and such other apparatus as is necessary to do efficient work. Fourth, such school shall follow the state course of study prescribed for common schools and shall include the first year of a high school course including one-third of a year each in domestic science and agriculture, as may be prescribed by the state board of education, and shall comply with such additional rules as may be established by the state board of education.

§ 1442. CONDITIONS FOR OBTAINING AID AS A STATE RURAL SCHOOL.] State Rural Schools shall be of three classes, viz: First, second, and third class. First class: In order to be entitled to aid as a state rural school of the first class, such school shall have complied with the following conditions during the school year next preceding that for which the aid is granted: First, such school shall have maintained at least nine (9) months' school. Second, it shall be taught by an efficient teacher who is a graduate of a normal school or who has completed at least one year of school work above a four-year high school course and who holds a professional certificate. Third, it shall have a suitable school building, properly lighted, heated and ventilated; sanitary closets, and other necessary accommodations; a library, and other necessary apparatus as is necessary to do efficient work. Fourth, such school shall have a regular and orderly course of study prescribed in the state course of study for common schools, including elementary agriculture, and shall comply with such additional rules as may be established by the state board of education. Second

Class: In order to be entitled to aid as a state rural school of the second class, such school shall have complied with the following conditions for the school year next preceding that for which the aid is granted, viz: First, such school shall have maintained at least nine (9) month's school. Second, it shall be taught by an efficient teacher, holding at least a first-grade elementary certificate. Third it shall have a suitable school building properly lighted, heated and ventilated; sanitary closets and other necessary accommodations; library, and such other apparatus as is necessary to do efficient work. Fourth, such school shall have a regular and orderly course of study as prescribed in the state course of study for common schools, including elementary agriculture, and shall comply with such additional rules as may be established by the state board of education. Third Class: In order to be entitled to aid as a state rural school of the third class, such school shall have complied with the following conditions for the school year next preceding that for which aid is granted, viz: First, such school shall have maintained at least eight (8) months' school. Second, it shall be taught by an efficient teacher, holding at least a second-grade elementary certificate. Third, it shall have a suitable school building, properly lighted, heated and ventilated; sanitary and commodious out-houses, and other necessary accommodations; library and such other apparatus as is necessary to do efficient work. Fourth, such school shall have a regular and orderly course of study as prescribed in the state course of study for common schools, including elementary agriculture, and shall comply with such rules as may be established by the state board of education.

§ 1445. THE APPORTIONMENT. WHEN APPORTIONED. AMOUNT OF APPORTIONMENT.] Between the first and fifteenth of August in each year, the state board of education shall apportion such amounts as are appropriated to each of said state graded consolidated schools, the sums named in Section 1446 of this Act; to each of state graded schools which have fully complied with the provisions of this act and such additional rules as may be established by the state board relating to state graded schools, the sum of one-hundred dollars in each year to state graded schools of the first class, to state graded schools of the second class, a sum of seventy-five dollars; and to state graded schools of the third class, the sum of fifty dollars; and the board shall apportion to each of the state rural schools which have fully complied with the provisions of this act and such additional rules as may be established by the board relating to state rural schools, the sum of fifty dollars in each year to each rural school of the first class, to each state rural school of the second class, the sum of forty dollars, and to each state rural school of the third class, a sum of thirty dollars; provided that in any district where the tax rate for the preceding year is fifteen mills and less than twenty-five, these amounts shall be doubled for each class of school, and that in any district where the tax rate of the preceding year is twenty-five mills or greater,

these amounts shall be trebled. These several amounts shall be paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the state auditor when duly certified and filed with the state auditor by the superintendent of public instruction. Provided also that in case the amount apportioned shall not be sufficient to pay the amount specified; then the amount available shall be apportioned pro rata among the schools entitled thereto. Provided further that the state board of education shall furnish to each state rural school, each state graded school and each state graded consolidated school a certificate of standardization and a metal plate designating the rank of such schools, the same to be paid for from the appropriation for these schools.

§ 1446. AID TO CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS. CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS DEFINED.] Any consolidated school meeting the requirements for the state graded school of the first class shall receive aid in the sum of four hundred dollars, any consolidated school meeting the requirements for the state graded school of the second class shall receive aid in the sum of three hundred fifty dollars, and any consolidated school meeting the requirements for a state graded school of the third class shall receive aid in the sum of three hundred dollars; provided that in any district where the tax rate for the preceding year is fifteen mills and less than twenty-five, each school shall receive double the amount named here, and that where the tax rate for the preceding year is twenty-five mills or more, each school shall receive treble the amount. It is provided further that a consolidated school here and elsewhere in the law is one where at least two teachers are employed and at least eighteen contiguous sections are served, without regard to the manner of its formation.

§ 1448. ADVANCEMENT OF RURAL, GRADED, OR GRADED CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS TO HIGHER CLASSES.] When any state graded school, state graded consolidated school, or state rural school in this state attains such degree of proficiency as to satisfy a state inspector of rural and consolidated schools that it has the qualifications necessary to entitle it to be advanced to the higher class, such inspector may recommend the same to the state board of education for such advancement. If the state board is satisfied that such school has complied with all the requirements to entitle it to promotion, said board at any regular meeting shall raise it as recommended.

Approved March 10, 1917.

CHAPTER 213.

[S. B. No. 33—Drown.]

SCHOOL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

An Act to amend Section 1146 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913,
Relating to Changing of School District Boundaries.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1146 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913 be amended to read as follows:

§ 1146. BOUNDARIES, HOW CHANGED.] The Board of County Commissioners and County Superintendent of Schools upon being petitioned so to do by a majority of the school voters residing in the districts whose boundaries will be affected, shall submit to the qualified voters at the next annual school election any proposal to change the boundaries of any school district or to consolidate two or more districts already organized. Upon ratification of the proposed change of boundaries the County Commissioners shall arrange the boundaries as directed.

Approved March 1, 1917.

CHAPTER 214.

[H. B. No. 304—Eckert.]

SCHOOL OF MINES.

An Act Providing Funds for the School of Mines for Necessary Equipment and the Work and Maintenance of the Investigations and Tests of the Clays of the State to Show Their Value and Methods of Utilization for Industrial Purposes and Making an Appropriation therefor.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. APPROPRIATION.] For the purpose of providing at the School of Mines, necessary equipment and material and for the work and maintenance of the investigations and tests of the clays of the state to prove in a practical way, their special fitness for a variety of industries, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four thousand dollars for the biennial period of 1917-1918.

§ 2. EMERGENCY.] Whereas, it is necessary for the immediate preservation of peace, health and safety that this act shall become effective without delay for the following reasons, to-wit: that there is demand that the necessary material and equipment be provided for carrying out the purposes of this act before July 1st, 1917, and there are now no funds provided for these purposes; therefore, this act shall become and be in force and effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved March 13, 1917.

CHAPTER 215.

[S. B. No. 250—Wenstrom.]

TEACHERAGES.

An Act Providing for the Building of Teacherages.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1.] The school board in any district where two or more schools have consolidated, is hereby empowered to build and equip a dwelling for the use of teachers in such district, the same to be known as a teacherage, and provided, that when petitioned by a majority of the voters of the district asking for the erection of such teacherage, it shall be the duty of the school board to provide such teacherage without unnecessary delay.

Approved March 9, 1917.

SODA FOUNTAINS

CHAPTER 216.

[H. B. No. 380—Prater.]

SODA FOUNTAINS.

An Act to Regulate the Installation and Operation of Soda Fountains, and requiring the Owners and Lessees of all Soda Water Fountains to Register same with the Food Commissioner and State Chemist.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. All soda water fountains in this state before they are operated shall be installed according to the specifications to be prescribed by the food commissioner and state chemist of this state, who shall, upon the proper installation of such soda water fountain, issue an annual permit for its operation.

§ 2. The food commissioner and state chemist is hereby authorized and required to formulate such rules and regulations for the installation and operation of soda water fountains as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the food, drug and sanitary laws of the state of North Dakota.

§ 3. To obtain such permit the owner or lessee of each soda water fountain shall in the month of December for the succeeding year make application to the food commissioner and state chemist for such permit, and shall give to such food commissioner and state chemist the information required by him regarding the installation of such fountain, and shall pay to such food commissioner and state chemist with such application the sum of \$10.00, which sum shall, if the application be granted, be paid to the state